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**G1W WE9C1 WE9E1**

(56) Documents Cited

**GB 1275571 A** **WO 1999/012012 A1**  
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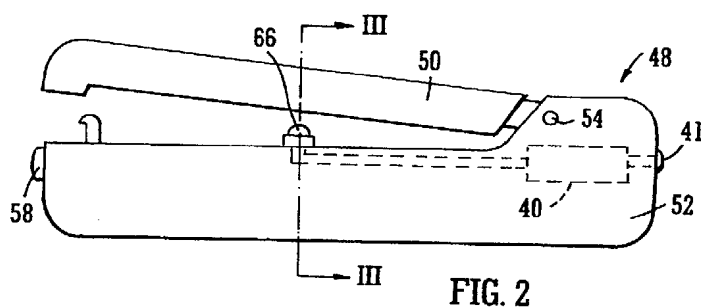
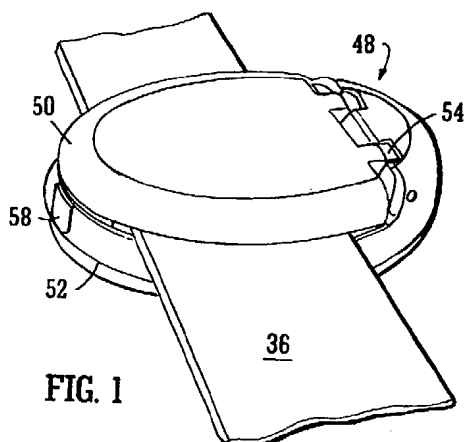
(58) Field of Search

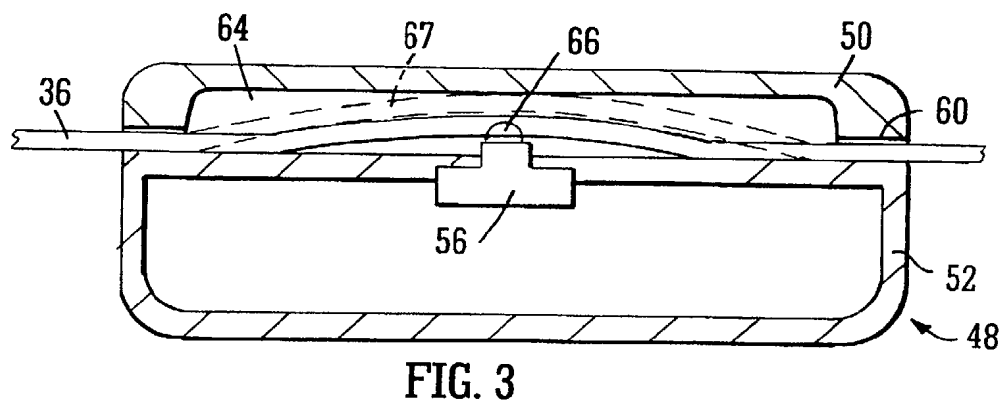
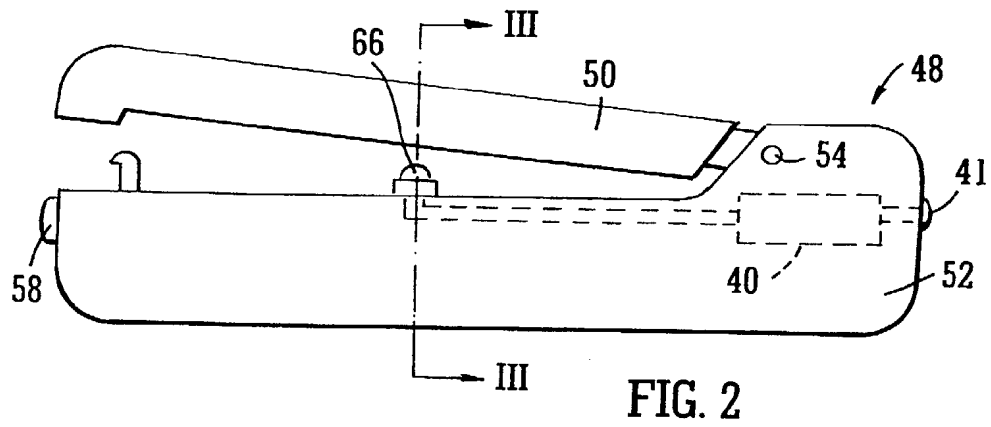
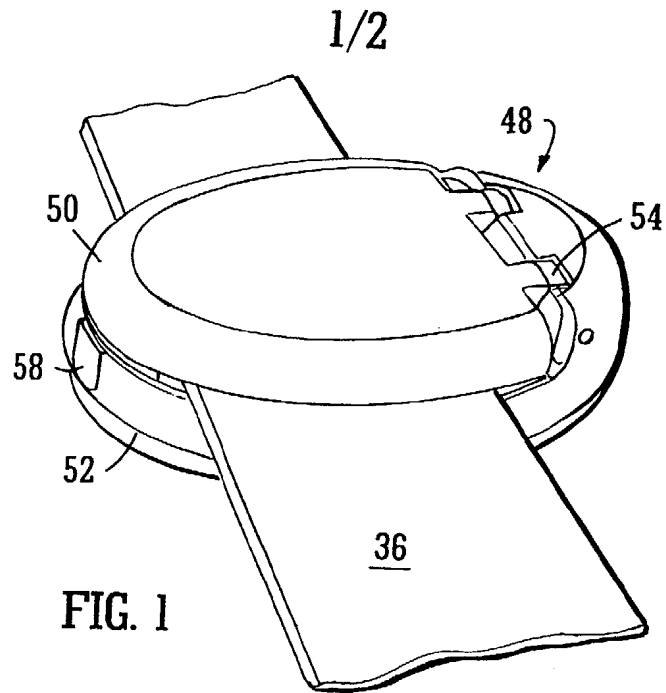
UK CL (Edition T ) **B7B BVRA BVRJ BVRR, G1W WE9C1**  
**WE9E1**  
INT CL<sup>7</sup> **B60R 22/12 22/48, G01L 5/10**  
Other: **WPI, EPODOC, JAPIO**

(54) Abstract Title

**Seat belt tension sensing device**

(57) A seat belt tension sensing device adapted for sensing tension in a belt securing a child's car seat in a vehicle, and comprising a housing (52) having an upper housing member (50) hingedly attached (at 54) to a lower housing member 52, and a closure catch (58) to permit the passage of a length of seat belt (36) through the housing to pass over a depressible switch (66). Within the housing is a power source (40) and alarm/indicator (41) responsive to a signal emitted by the switch (66) when actuated by the seat belt (36) passing over the switch. Sufficient belt tension may be shown by a visible indicator, while insufficient tension may be indicated by an audible alarm.





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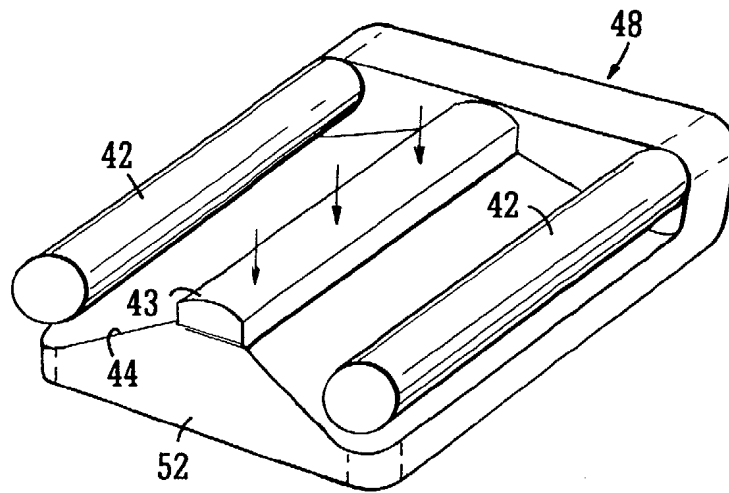


FIG. 4

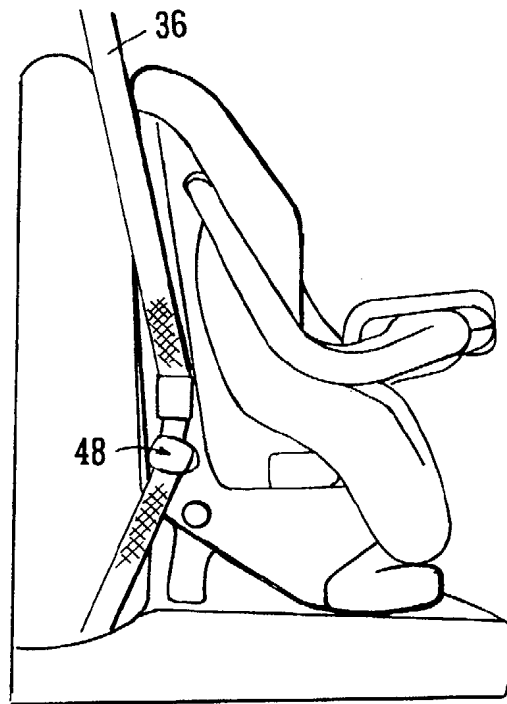


FIG. 5

### **A SEAT BELT TENSION SENSING DEVICE**

THIS INVENTION relates to children's car seats and how they are secured within a vehicle. More specifically, the invention provides a device for measuring belt tension in a belt holding a child's car seat on a vehicle seat to thereby assure that the belt is securely fastened.

Child car seats are being required by law in many jurisdictions, as they have been shown to greatly increase the safety of children being transported in automobiles. A child's car seat is generally fabricated to incorporate belt receiver slots or other members for therein receiving a standard automotive seat belt, so as to allow the seat belt to be used for securing the child's seat in place on the vehicle seat. Nevertheless, many children are still injured when the seat belt has not been properly secured around the child's car seat, or when the seat belt becomes accidentally loose or unfastened.

In properly positioning a child's car seat in a vehicle, a supervising adult must ensure that the belt is properly routed through the seat belt receivers on the child's car seat, that the belt end is securely connected in the belt receiving buckle, and that the belt is properly tensioned to hold the child's car seat. There has been no device available to help ascertain that the belt tension is sufficient and to indicate that the

belt is properly secured around the child's car seat, or to provide an indicator that the belt continues properly tensioned around the child's seat as the vehicle is in motion.

According to the present invention, there is provided a seat belt tension sensing device adapted for sensing tension in a belt securing a child's car seat in a vehicle, said sensing device comprising a housing having a lower member and an upper member connected together so as to hold a seat belt there between; a sensor on the housing over which the belt is to pass and adapted to activate a responder including an audible and/or visible alarm/indicator to provide an indication as to whether a predetermined tension is present in the belt.

Embodiments of the invention will now be described by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of a tension sensing device according to one embodiment of the present invention connected to a seat belt;

Fig. 2 is a schematic side elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the device taken on line III-III of Fig. 2, with the device closed;

Fig. 4 is a schematic perspective view of a second embodiment;

and Fig. 5 shows a typical application of the device.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in Figs. 1 to 3. The seat belt tension sensing device comprises a housing shaped generally as shown in Fig. 1, somewhat resembling a clamshell. The invention includes a seat belt tension sensing device adapted for sensing tension in a seat belt securing a child's care seat in a vehicle. The sensing device comprises a housing 48 having a lower member 52, an upper member 50 hingedly connected to the lower member, at 54, and a closure member or catch 58 positioned to hold the upper member in a closed relationship with the lower member so as to hold a seat belt 36 there between. A tension sensor 66 is positioned on the housing lower member 52 for sensing tension in the seat belt 36 when the belt is positioned in the device. The tension sensor 66 is responsive to that tension level present in the seat belt when properly securing a child's car seat in place in a vehicle. The tension sensor includes a pressure-sensitive member 56 which may rely on an underlying biasing member such as a spring

calibrated to respond to a force indicative of sufficient tension in a seat belt to which the invention is clamped. Those skilled in the art will recognize that other mechanisms may also be used in this invention to sense pressure, for example, a fluid compression device, reed switch or other such device.

The seat belt tension sensing device would typically be applied to the seat belt as shown in Fig. 5, after the child's car seat 70 is properly secured with the seat belt 36, so that the seat belt would already be under tension. In operation the seat belt tension sensing device is clamped onto a seat belt by releasing the closure member 58, hingedly opening the upper member 50 away from the lower member 52, positioning the width of the seat belt 36 between the upper and lower members, closing the upper member relative to the lower member so as to hold the seat belt width there between, and engaging the closure member to hold the upper member in its closed position so as to clamp down on the seat belt fabric.

The pressure sensitive member 56 is a transducer connected to a responder and power source 40 which in turn energises an audible and/or visible alarm/indicator 41.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 4, the upper housing member 50 is replaced by a pair of circular-sectional rods or rollers 42 spaced at opposed sides of the lower housing member 52, and the tension sensor is formed as a depressible bar switch 43 over which the belt 36 passes between the rods 42 under which it passes. An upper surface 44 of the lower housing member 52 is shaped to assist in directing the belt over the bar 43.

As can be seen in Fig. 4, if the belt is sufficiently tensioned, it serves to depress switch 66, but if insufficiently tensioned it resides in the upper region 64 of the housing as shown dotted at 67 and does not activate the switch.

The sensing device may activate the alarm/indicator in response to the tension sensor sensing a sufficient tension level in the seat belt. This signal indicates that the seat belt is properly tensioned to secure the child's car seat. The invention may include also a second signal responsive to the tension sensor, preferably an audible alarm, indicating insufficient seat belt tension, possibly due to incorrect buckling of the seat belt, or accidental release of the seat belt end from the buckle.



## **CLAIMS**

1. A seat belt tension sensing device adapted for sensing tension in a belt securing a child's car seat in a vehicle, said sensing device comprising a housing having a lower member and an upper member connected together so as to hold a seat belt there between; a sensor on the housing over which the belt is to pass and adapted to activate a responder including an audible and/or visible alarm/indicator to provide an indication as to whether a predetermined tension is present in the belt.
2. A seat belt tension sensing device according to Claim 1, wherein the housing includes a lower member and an upper member hingedly connected to said lower member, and means to secure said upper and lower members in closed relationship so as to hold a length of said belt there between.
3. A seat belt tension sensing device according to Claim 2, wherein said closure member comprises a latch.
4. A seat belt tension sensing device according to Claim 1, wherein said sensor is an electrical switch adapted to be depressed by the

belt when under adequate tension and to be released thereby when inadequate tension is present.

5. A seat belt tension sensing device according to Claim 1, wherein the upper housing member is provided in the form of a pair of rods or rollers spaced apart at opposite sides of the lower housing member, and the tension sensor is formed as a depressible bar over which the belt is to pass between the rods or rollers under which it also is to pass.
6. A seat belt tension sensing device according to Claim 1, wherein the alarm/indicator comprises means producing a visible signal responsive to the sensor for indicating sufficient tension in the belt.
7. A seat belt tension sensing device according to Claim 1, wherein the alarm/indicator comprises means of producing an audible signal responsive to said sensor for indicating insufficient tension in the belt.
8. A seat belt tension sensing device according to Claim 1, wherein the housing contains a power source connected to the sensor and to an audible/visible indicator/switch.



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

**Application No:** GB 0214946.6  
**Claims searched:** 1 to 8

**Examiner:** Guy Robinson  
**Date of search:** 9 October 2002

## **Patents Act 1977**

### **Search Report under Section 17**

#### **Databases searched:**

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK Cl (Ed.T): B7B (BVRJ, BVRA, BVRR)  
G1W (WE9)

Int Cl (Ed.7): B60R 22/12, 22/48  
G01L 5/10

Other: ONLINE: WPI, EPODOC, JAPIO

#### **Documents considered to be relevant:**

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
A	GB 1275571 (DYNASAFE)	-
X	WO 99/12012 A1 (BREED) whole document	1 & 4
X, P	JP 2001343297 A (TAKATA) abstract and figs	1
A	US 2002043795 A (SIEMENS)	-
A	US 2001042981 A (DELPHI)	-

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.